

THE TIMES: OVER 3,500 COLUMNS FOR 50 CENTS A MONTH

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LARGEST DAILY CIRCULATION.

The Times Leads Its Contemporaries.

Last Saturday the Star announced that its aggregate weekly circulation of 179,392 was larger than the combined circulation of all the other Washington dailies. During the same week The Times published and sold to bona fide purchasers 241,988 newspapers, or 24,986 more copies than were sold by the Star. Following is a sworn statement of The Times' circulation for last week, and if any person doubts its genuineness our circulation books are open to inspection.

District of Columbia, ss:
On the third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, before me, Ernest G. Thompson, a notary public in and for the District of Columbia, personally appeared C. T. Richardson and made oath in due form of law as follows:

CIRCULATION OF THE WASHINGTON TIMES.

	Copies at Sale	Sample	Total
Monday, August 26	30,102	2,514	32,616
Tuesday, " 27	29,869	2,514	32,383
Wednesday, " 28	29,854	2,514	32,368
Thursday, " 29	29,871	1,864	31,735
Friday, " 30	30,116	154	30,270
Saturday, " 31	30,853	180	31,033
Sunday, Sept 1	23,623	9,710	33,333
Papers sold	204,088		
Samples delivered	9,710		
Total No. copies circulated	213,798		

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of The Washington Times for the week ending September 1, 1895, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona fide purchasers; also that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, on the day and year first hereinabove written.
ERNEST G. THOMPSON,
Notary Public.

PULL DOWN THE POLES.

There is no necessity for alarm on the part of residents along trolley lines outside the boundaries of Washington. The statutes prohibit the use of the overhead trolley within the city limits only, and it would require an act of Congress to remove the trolley from the District outside the city proper. First street is the boundary line over which the trolley should not pass. It is excluded by act of Congress and its maintenance on New York avenue is in direct violation of that statute.

The charter of the Maryland and Washington Electric Railway granted by the last Congress fails to stipulate that the overhead trolley shall not be used within the city limits, although that provision was inserted by this same Congress in charters granted other corporations. Inasmuch as the trolley is practically owned by the trolley trust, it is evident that this omission was intentional, and that the trust intends to use the New York avenue overhead system for its Baltimore trains. This premeditated lawlessness is what The Times opposes. The trolley trust has never shown a disposition to comply with the law. No effort is being made to change the overhead trolley on New York avenue for a different motive system, and until that is done The Times will vigorously continue its fight against this dangerous usurpation of public property.

Were the trolley trust compelled to change its motive power on New York avenue to-morrow there would be no serious inconvenience to Brookland and Eckington passengers. A transfer would have to be made at First street instead of Fifth, and the ride on the trolley line shortened to that extent. Under such circumstances it is infinitely better that the trust be compelled to take down its poles than to run the risk of having New York avenue made a switch yard for freight and passenger trains from the east to the exclusion of vehicles and the further disfigurement of that beautiful thoroughfare.

TOO MANY CONTRACTS.

There must be a great dearth of active political movement when so many of the newspapers of the country devote column after column of more or less valuable space to arguments that Senator Quay is about to capture pretty nearly everything in the body politic. That somewhat remarkable character is not only to be governor of Pennsylvania, but is to control the nomination of Presidents, the organization of several legislatures, and of the next Congress, and the manipulation of great schemes, which will affect the everlasting future of two hemispheres.

One of the latest purposes attributed to him savors of revenge, in preventing the elevation of Congressman John Dabell, of Pennsylvania, to the chairmanship of the Committee on Ways and Means. It has been almost officially announced that Congressman Reed, who will be the next

Speaker of the House, had determined to present to Mr. Dabell this somewhat empty honor in recognition of his brilliancy and his thorough understanding of the tariff question, from a Republican standpoint, and satisfy Congressman Payne, of New York, who is first in line of promotion, by the chairmanship of another committee. Senator Quay is said to be firmly determined to block this purpose by warning Mr. Reed that if Dabell is in any way honored, there will be no Reed delegates from Pennsylvania to the next National Republican Convention.

All this is absurd, because it virtually asserts that Quay has lost his head, and is "taking upon himself many more contracts than any one man can make good, and that Reed is already trading with patronage he expects to have as Speaker for delegates who will vote for him in the national convention. Such left-handed compliments will not be appreciated by either Reed or Quay.

LOCATION OF STREET TREES.

That proposition emanating from the office of the District Commissioners to plant trees within the reservations fronting residences instead of upon the line of the curb meets with prompt and emphatic popular condemnation.

Shade trees of the streets have one distinct mission, and that is to keep the burning rays of the sun from sidewalks and roadways, thus contributing to the comfort of pedestrians and occupants of vehicles, and cooling the air generally, not to speak of ornamental value.

To transfer them to a place within the reservations would pervert them from all of these uses, leaving the streets bare and destroying to a great extent their ornate features, while adding little to the comfort or enjoyment of householders, who, after all, should be permitted as far as possible to control their own front yards and beautify them in accordance with their individual taste.

NEITHER GRASS NOR FLOWERS WILL GROW IN SHADOW.

Neither grass nor flowers will grow in shadow, and therefore to make the suggested transfer would be to destroy not only the artistic street alignment of the trees which now obtain, but also the pretty doorways which make Washington exceptional among all the cities of the world.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

That typhoid fever should break out in a police station and within a short time disable several of the "deaths" who are supposed to be able to deal with disease on submission on all occasions is indeed an extraordinary occurrence, as is described in The Times of this morning. The police and health departments are closely associated, but not so closely that the one may not vigorously correct the other.

The police arm of the municipal service will now probably be aroused to look more closely after the management of the sanitary arm, after being taught this very practical but very disagreeable object lesson, and inquire why it is typhoid bacteria are permitted to stalk abroad unchecked and intrude themselves in impudent and victorious manner into the innermost sanctuaries of official life.

While everybody will sympathize with the stricken officers, and hope that their affliction may have no serious results, genuine satisfaction will be felt that a very vigorous department of the city service may be led to prick the sluggish movements of another department into greater activity to look out more keenly for opportunities to fight aside the sources of disease.

BULL'S-EYE LORE.

The blue work by District markers at Ben Girt full maintains the reputation won throughout many contests and shows that Washington sharpshooters can give instructive points to the world at large.

No one can be so ungracious as to question the utility of such performances. They are fascinating in peace no matter how important or unimportant they may be in time of war. The keen eye and iron nerve which are requisite to success in contests of this character are of themselves subjects for admiration and congratulation. Trained to send the leaden pellets home to a minute center a third of a mile distant from the eye, the union of native endowment with accomplished skill becomes a marvel beyond the comprehension of any but those who are in the secret of the art.

FOR FISH COMMISSIONER.

Applicants are falling over one another who want the new office of fish commissioner. All descriptions of alleged fishermen seem to feel that the place is one which must be given to an expert with the rod and reel, and not to a mere politician. Many of the applicants are said to be quite willing to submit to a civil service examination by which they would be able to show their ability to distinguish one kind of fish from another, and a genuine fish story from the "forked-up" article.

Comptroller Eckels has dined with Ambassador Bayard at London, and both the financial and diplomatic relations of the two countries assume a rosier hue.

The bloomer flower seems to have something of the quality of the plant called camomile, and spreads the more it is trampled upon.

With the death of William Henry Burbon the last of a famous series of luxurious New York newspaper bohemia passes away.

Quay is liable to find out how really small he is from the efforts of some of his admirers to make him out to be about a thousand times as big as he can possibly be.

Elections in Philadelphia last year cost \$207,000, or a little more than a dollar to each voter; this year the expense will be \$80,000, all of which suggests that the Patent Office is yawning for some invention that will enable voters to vote in some simpler way.

Patrons of the illegal overhead trolley lines within the city limits need not feel inconvenience or privation. To abolish them merely means a speedy substitution of something better.

In view of the Republican majority of last year in Pennsylvania, the grandiloquent talk of the Democratic clubs in that State this week has been as refreshing as the "snowball" of the push-cart man.

It is to be hoped that District Attorney Thomas will prosecute Mr. Fugh and prosecute Speakeasy Hall as his offense demands. There were no extenuating circumstances in Hall's case, and he should have been punished instead of pardoned when the complaint against him was filed. It is currently reported that he is an old offender, and that through certain influences he has heretofore been exempted from prosecution. This apparent discrimination should not be permitted. It demoralizes the officers on whom the authorities rely for an enforcement of the excise law, and is a great injustice to law-abiding liquor sellers.

Chauncey Black is in danger of dropping into obscurity when all the newspapers except those which are repositories for limitless slush refuse to print his speeches.

By a State law this is Labor Day in Pennsylvania and the holiday is being enjoyed with more enthusiasm than usual in most of the large cities. It was a great oversight of the legislature to change the law and make the State occasion identical with the national, but legislatures are accustomed to oversights in anything which concerns the wage worker.

When Chauncey Dewey asserts that Cleveland will undoubtedly be the next nominee of the Democratic party for President, he probably merely means to have a little malicious fun with Hill and Whitney.

The suggestion that insects and worms destructive of trees may be destroyed by other insects found of lower insects than of foliage, suggests a childlike dependence upon mysterious compensative ways of Divine Providence, which should not obtain in most municipal affairs.

The usual announcement is made to-day that "Joe Blackburn's friends are sanguine."

As little Joe McCullough has called Tom Carter a "red-headed nincompoop," Tom may be expected to retort with some such delicate phrase as "bald-headed blackguard."

Sent from Washington.

Treasury experts have apparently been called off the trail of Librarian Spofford and that official has, to a great extent, been rehabilitated with the official duties of which he was dispossessed pending an examination into the affairs of his office.

Very little information could be secured at the Treasury Department concerning the progress of the investigation. Enough was ascertained to show that the Treasury people have changed their tactics and instead of exposing Mr. Spofford's alleged shortcomings, he is to be given the benefit of official silence. No further information will be made public, it is said, as to the extent of the Librarian's shortage, or as to the nature of it. There is a story out that influential friends of Mr. Spofford are endeavoring to get the President's ear and convinced him that the aged Librarian was being persecuted by would-be reformers after he had paid his shortage and made other amends and that Mr. Cleveland shut off further publicity.—J. A. Mathews in Chicago Daily News.

The Treasury figures show the gold reserve to still be below the one hundred million mark and cause some alarm. There is reason to believe that \$1,000,000 and perhaps \$2,000,000 will be withdrawn for shipment on Saturday and there is no notification from the syndicate that the withdrawals will be made good. There is a good deal of criticism over the neglect of the syndicate to keep the reserve above \$100,000,000, where it has been ever since they completed the payment for the last lot of bonds.—J. S. Henry, in Philadelphia Press.

Under the most favorable circumstances, according to the circulations of the State Department officials, the transfer of the records and evidence in the Waller case cannot reach Washington until about September 20. This is equivalent to an announcement that no steps are to be taken for Waller's release until these papers can be examined.

It matters not that the commander of the Casine has expressed an opinion favorable to Waller after investigation on the ground of an outrage, nor does it weigh a feather in the minds of the automatons having charge of the foreign affairs of the United States that one of our citizens is dying in a French prison while all this diplomatic ruse is being slowly unwound. Poor Waller's statement, procured after much difficulty, may come along to-morrow from Marseilles without having the slightest influence on the State Department in Washington.

Under the hypnotic influence of French intrigue and statecraft the American ambassador and the other members of the national admiration society known as the Cleveland Administration have again been put to sleep. It is a subject for deep regret that Congress is not in session at this time to adopt a resolution compelling the President or his Secretary of State to explain why Waller still remains in jail.—E. J. Wynne in New York Press.

Not Enough Down There.
Fall's chill is in the morning air.
Fall overcoats are in the stores.
But all unneeded is the change
By old Kentucky's perspiring pores.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Gossip of the Day.

"When in New York last year I made it my business to go to a first night," remarked a police court official. "The feature that impressed me most was the costly floral pieces received by the star. It happened that the hotel at which I was stopping 'fronted the stage entrance of the playhouse. Late that night as I sat smoking on the veranda a dry drop up at the stage door and an immense load of flowers was brought out, loaded on the team, and driven off. I followed in a cab. They were taken to a florist's establishment. In the morning they were put on an altar."

"I bribed the dryman to tell me about the trick. He said that the star had ordered the 'flowers' herself. Besides the sum paid for their use, she would have to shell out for those not sold during the day. When the wall of flowers was done I would do for some other star at some other theater the next night."

"You may talk about cards and games of chance," said an old printer to a Times man, "but it is gospel truth that I would not be sitting here now were it not for a game of poker. I was working on the Albany Argus and roomed with Hack Adams. One night after the last form was down we started home. Some friends, however, persuaded me to go to a hotel to play a game of poker."

"Adams went to the room and went to bed. We played all the rest of the morning until it was time to go to work in the evening. I had lost heavily and upbraided myself for not going home with Adams. When on the street I bought an evening paper and found that my boarding house had caught fire about 5 o'clock that morning; that Adams' charred body had been found, and I was reported missing. I have never regretted the money lost in that game or the fact that I can play poker."

"I have had a very pleasant vacation," said one of the clerks at the District Building yesterday. "The greatest part of the day I was out in the park, and the rest of mine. He is such a jolly old fellow, and he told—"

"Thought you said he was dead."

"Well, I did; but wait a moment, and I'll tell you how he happened to be dead and at the same time very much alive."

"When a very young man he left home and was not heard of for years. He finally turned up some twenty years after and explained his absence by a story of being held a prisoner on one of the islands of the Pacific, where he had been wrecked. In the meantime my grandfather had died and the estate had been settled. The court had declared him dead, and, by the laws of Pennsylvania, he must so remain."

"I sat behind Nick Young and Manager Hancock, of the Cincinnati club, during Thursday's game," said a well-known baseball man, "and they discussed a variety of baseball topics."

"In the discussion Uncle Nick stated that every man had appointed to the League staff of umpires of his own opinion was acting in that capacity to-day. Whenever the magnates proposed a man for umpire he immediately sent him to the club which proposed him. Then, when they would kick at their own selection, he let them do it to the heart's content."

"Even then," Uncle Nick said, "I would not change or order the umpire away from his station until the third club would protest against him. I have had more trouble trying to make things agreeable to the umpire than I have ever had."

"He also said that the claim of the New York management that they, as the holder of the Temple cup, were entitled to play the winner this year was simply preposterous."

"We are going to have a big boom in real estate this fall," said a well-known dealer. "Already the market is beginning to show signs of activity, and the demand for property now is greater than I have seen it for two years. Unimproved property is greatly in demand."

"This is the time to buy, as prices are down, but a few months will bring a change, and real estate in the District will once more become the prices that existed before the panic."

"I am converted to bloomers," said a rigid stickler for old-fashioned etiquette to a Times reporter this morning.

"And the reason for this astounding mental revolution," was the inquiry.

"Well, it is this. I saw a handsome young lady astride a bicycle on the Avenue yesterday. She wore long skirts. An ideal yachting breeze was blowing. The skirt came into a contest with her right-hand pedal. She was victorious. The foot lost the pedal. In the attempt of that same little foot to find its controlling place the long skirt persisted in getting under it."

"After a desperate wrestle the machine conquered the young lady. It was a long time before she was able to get on her feet again. She ran bang against the curbstone and both girl and machine looked for a moment as though they were demolished. I shall henceforth advocate bloomers."

It has been left for an enterprising and progressive promoter of entertainments in Northeast Washington to institute a reform, so far as the question of permitting infants to attend places of amusement is concerned. The leading theaters here have since their establishment assumed to discriminate against the very little ones, and no one has taken the trouble to bring an action in court to determine their legal rights in the matter.

It has been held by leading lawyers that if a parent, who is held accountable for his minor children, should purchase a ticket and transfer it to his three-month-old child, who would promptly be refused admittance, the parent would have an equitable claim for damages against the theater. The only approximately legal way in which to exclude babies from houses of amusement is to place a prohibitive price upon tickets for their admission. But no announcement to this effect has heretofore been inserted in the advertisements of attractions.

The management of an amusement hall in the northeast, where will be given on next Saturday a concert and literary entertainment, has shrewdly anticipated the probability of damage suits and expensive litigation. At the bottom of a bright vermilion poster advertising the coming event, after stating that tickets could be procured for 15 and 25 cents, a line in very large type makes the following declaration: "Babies in arms, 50c."

Easy for Him.
Judge Gore—How did the silver debate come out? Did the colored carry his pin?
Major Reed—Carry his pin? Bah, the colored never carries less than a quart—Cincinnati Inquirer.

Not Afraid Now.
"Let's cross the street—I want to walk past that fellow over there."
Chicago News.

Nothing to Turn.
"They say the center of a revolving shaft doesn't turn."
"Some centers don't."
"Some centers?"
"Yes—hollyhock centers, for instance."—Chicago News.

NOT INDORSED BY SCIENCE

Consul Chancellor Discredits the New Consumption Cure.

Its Efficacy is Not Proven and Marital Surrounds It With Much Mystery and Secrecy.

C. W. Chancellor, United States consul at Havre, France, has sent a report to the State department concerning the Congress of Physicians and Scientists recently held at Bordeaux to consider the question of combating consumption by the vaccine de la tuberculose.

Prof. Marigliano, an Italian savant, read a paper at the congress which has attracted considerable attention, especially among the general public. He claims to have discovered an efficacious process for the treatment of consumption by the injection of tubercular serum, which, he says, renders the subjects of this most formidable and fatal of all maladies innocuous.

"The paper has naturally excited great interest in the scientific world," says Mr. Chancellor, "but in view of the signal failure, only a few years ago, of Koch's inoculation method for the cure of tuberculous lesions, coupled with the somewhat negative results after extensive experiments with Dr. Roux's serum treatment for diphtheria, it must be admitted that it would not be quite safe at present to pronounce definitely upon the value of this new process for the cure of consumption, though introduced by one of such high standing in the profession as Dr. Marigliano."

"His experiments will no doubt open a new era in the history of curative methods, and may ultimately make it possible to modify or control the tuberculous dyscrasia, and to this extent they are certainly valuable; but thus far the method can only be considered tentative. The effects are still in the experimental stage."

"The great mortality from the disease accounts for the willingness with which thousands of consumptive invalids submit themselves to this, or indeed, any process of treatment which offers the remotest possibility of immunity or amelioration."

"Recent statistics show that in the city of Paris and the department of the Seine consumption has caused thirty-eight times more deaths than smallpox and scarlet fever combined; fifteen times more than typhoid fever, and eight times more than diphtheria. It has also been demonstrated by statistics above mentioned pulmonary consumption is five times more fatal than the other named maladies united."

"And what is true of Paris and the department of the Seine is also true of other European countries. From 1889 to 1894 inclusive, a period of five years, the average annual mortality from tuberculosis was 540 per 100,000 inhabitants; in India 340 per 100,000, and in the whole of France, during the same period, there were 400 deaths from consumption per 100,000 of population, a greater mortality than that caused by the most malignant epidemic of cholera."

"Under such appalling circumstances it is not surprising that sufferers from the disease should seek blindly any medium that holds out the slightest prospect of relief. As a matter of fact Dr. Marigliano's paper is open to several objections, and his 'infallible cure' cannot be yet regarded as an accomplished fact."

"The first objection is that he gives no precise information concerning the process of obtaining the serum, and it can only be had through him personally, and in the second place his views are incomplete and unsatisfactory, and without lack of confirmation. It would be well, therefore, for our countrymen, who may be disposed to give the remedy a trial, to remember Dr. Koch's lamentable failure in the same direction a few years ago, and wait until the remedy has been fully tested by other physicians than the inventor."

Points About Pilgrims.

Dr. J. W. Watzek, a prominent physician of Davenport, Iowa, is a guest of the Riggs House.

H. Martin, a well-known traveling man of Chicago, is at the Riggs.

Hon. James Washington, of Nashville, is at the Ebbitt.

"I have come on to Washington to look after some private interests I have here," he said, "and my visit has no political significance whatever. Tennessee is not worried very much about politics at present, but it is safe to assume that she will be found in favor of sound money when the next national convention meets. That sentiment is largely prevalent throughout the entire State, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. The Memphis convention, and Carlisle's speech did much toward educating the people of my State in the direction of sound money. The State is more democratic than ever, and will poll her own vote for the ticket in the next election."

B. R. Ross, of Auburn, Ala., and B. W. Kilgore, of Raleigh, N. C., are stopping at the Riggs House. They are here to attend the chemists' convention.

S. A. Taft, of the firm of Taft, Scott & Co., woolen manufacturers, of Hartford, Conn., is at the Ebbitt.

William S. Hyde, Jr., of Chicago, and E. R. Talk, of Nashville, Tenn., are at the Ebbitt.

T. J. Smith, a prominent Knight Templar of Indianapolis, is stopping at Wilbur. Other Templars from the same city who are guests of the house are T. G. Harrison, George T. David, John A. McGow and Charles Mahers.

S. B. Dickson, of New York; Peter McLaren, of Perth and John L. Spaulding, of Hutchinson, Kans., are registered at Wilbur.

E. T. Gregg, an iron man of Pittsburgh, is at the Raleigh. "Everything is progressing nicely in the Smoky City," said he, "and all lines of business there are showing a marked improvement. A great many of the large mills have more work ahead of them than they can handle, and a general air of prosperity is noticeable."

L. B. Bartlett and J. H. Bastrout, of Quincy, Ill.; E. M. Vandewater, of Pennsylvania, and James P. Kilbreth, of Cincinnati, are at the Raleigh.

Hon. William Elliott, of South Carolina, is stopping at the Metropolitan.

S. T. Turner, a leading merchant of El Paso, Tex., is at the National.

E. P. Mend, of Batavia, N. Y.; Stanley Andrews, Hamilton, Ohio; F. M. B. Travis, Georgetown, Ky.; Justin Gilbert, Victoria, B. C., and G. B. Leavenworth, of New Haven, Conn., are registered at the National.

Live Lines

—AND—
Bright Pictures

Is a phrase that will accurately describe
The Sunday Times
To-morrow.

Following is an enumeration of some of the literary features for to-morrow's TIMES:

Local Features.

Tales of Woe told the War-rant Clerk.
At Police Court—People in search of red dress for women suffered.

Tribulations of a Street-Car Conductor.
Every-day happenings that come under his observation.

Air is Full of Wonders—Interesting Experiments made in the atmosphere.

Uncle Sam's Flowers.
What it costs to raise them and who gets them.

Blind Yacht Builder.
Wonderful Genius of the designer of the Defender.

Photography as an Art.
Fin de Siecle Renaissance in some of the Washington Galleries.

Fad for Miniatures.
Beautiful Washington Women who have been transferred to ivory and porcelain.

Fire Service Horses.
How they are selected and trained for the work.

Croquet As Played By Cracks.
The coming tournament and the local clubs.

While THE SUNDAY TIMES grows better each week, the price remains stationary at 3 Cents.

NEW TEACHERS' BIBLE.

Will Be a Great Help to Instructors.
A large type, self-pronouncing Sunday-school teachers' Bible has been placed upon the market, for sale only by subscription, at prices ranging from \$4.25 to \$11.11, according to the style of binding.

Among the eminent Biblical scholars and scientists who have assisted in the compilation of this work, are E. M. Thompson, D. C. L., LL. D., Librarian British Museum; Rev. M. J. Simmonds, M. A., Balliol College, Oxford; Rev. W. W. Skeet, Litt. D., Professor of Anglo-Saxon, Cambridge University; Rev. Canon Maclean, D. D., warden St. Augustine's College, Canterbury; Rev. Canon Churton, B. D., fellow of King's College, Cambridge; Prof. Edward Hull, M. A., LL. D., F. R. S.; E. A. W. Edge, Litt. D., F. R. S., assistant keeper of Egyptian and Assyrian antiquities, British Museum; A. S. Murray, Litt. D., F. R. S., keeper of Greek and Roman antiquities, British Museum.

This Bible is a combination of the King James and revised versions. While it contains all the features of the complete Parable Bible, it is nevertheless of no greater size than an ordinary hand Bible, and it makes a comparison of the two versions most satisfactory by indicating every passage wherein the two versions differ. All the proper names are divided into syllables and accented. These names also contain vowel marks, showing whether the vowels should receive the long, short, or broad sound, thus enabling the reader to easily pronounce the names according to the standard authorities.

The King James version is made the basis and in every instance where the text is changed, the change, whether an addition or omission, is shown at the bottom of the page. The numbers of the verses in the footnotes correspond to the numbers of the verses in which these changes occur.

OF VALUE TO LAWYERS.

Decisions of District Courts Codified.
Thomas B. Cogley, attorney at law, has prepared and has published a careful digest of decisions rendered by courts of last resort in the District of Columbia, together with a compilation of the laws of Maryland, British statutes, the revised statutes of the United States, and the revised statutes relating to the District in most frequent use by practitioners in Washington.

This is the only digest of the District and has the unique feature of being a combination of statutes, reports, and rules of court. It makes a neat, compact volume of 686 pages, and the retail price has been fixed at \$12. The work is dedicated to John B. Cogley, who was a fellow-student with Mr. Cogley in the University of Michigan.

The laws of the District having never been codified, Mr. Cogley undertook the labor of compilation at the request of a number of prominent lawyers. It will prove of incalculable benefit to attorneys in searching for authorities, and constitutes a book of ready reference.

It was at first intended to make a digest of reports